

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 201.51b

length of a fertile floret or an attached structure):

(i) An attached sterile or fertile floret that extends to or beyond the tip of a fertile floret;

(ii) A fertile floret with basally attached glume, glumes, or basally attached sterile floret of any length;

(iii) A fertile floret with two or more attached sterile and/or fertile florets of any length.

(2) Procedure for determination of multiple units:

(i) For the single kind: determine the percentage of single units present, based on the total weight of single units and multiple units. Apply the ap-

propriate factor, as determined from the following table, to the weight of the multiple units and add that portion of the multiple unit weight to the weight of the single units. The remaining multiple unit weight shall be added to the weight of the inert matter.

(ii) For mixtures that include one or more of the kinds in the following table, determine the percentage of single units, based on the total weight of single units and multiple units, for each kind. Apply the appropriate factor as determined from the following table, to the weight of multiple units of each kind.

TABLE OF FACTORS TO APPLY TO MULTIPLE UNITS ^A

Percent of single units of each kind	Chewings fescue	Red fescue	Orchard-grass	Crested wheat-grass ^b	Pubescent wheat-grass	Intermediate wheat-grass	Tall wheat-grass ^c	Western wheat-grass ^c	Smooth brome
50 or below	91	80	80	70	66	72	—	—	72
50.01–55.00	91	81	81	72	67	74	—	—	74
55.01–60.00	91	82	81	73	67	75	—	—	75
60.01–65.00	91	83	82	74	67	76	—	—	76
65.01–70.00	91	84	82	75	68	77	—	60	78
70.01–75.00	91	86	82	76	68	78	—	66	79
75.01–80.00	91	87	83	77	69	79	50	67	81
80.01–85.00	91	88	83	78	69	80	55	68	82
85.01–90.00	91	89	83	79	69	81	65	70	83
90.01–100.00	91	90	84	79	70	82	70	74	85

^A The factors represent the percentages of the multiple unit weights which are considered pure seed. The remaining percentage is regarded as inert matter.

^B Includes both standard crested wheatgrass and fairway crested wheatgrass.

^C Dashes in table indicate that no factors are available at the levels shown.

[59 FR 64498, Dec. 14, 1994]

§ 201.51b Purity procedures for coated seed.

(a) The working sample for coated seed is obtained as described in § 201.46(d) (1) and (2), and weighed in grams to four significant figures.

(b) Any loose coating material shall be sieved, weighed, and included with the inert matter component.

(c) Coating material is removed from the seed by washing with water or other solvents such as, but not limited to, dilute sodium hydroxide (NaOH). Use of fine mesh sieves is recommended for this procedure, and stirring or shaking the coated units may be necessary to obtain de-coated seed.

(d) Spread de-coated seed on blotters or filter paper in a shallow container. Air dry overnight at room temperature.

(e) Separation of component parts:

(1) Kind or variety considered pure seed.

(2) Other crop seed.

(3) Inert matter.

(4) Weed seed.

(f) The de-coated seed shall be separated into four components in accordance with §§ 201.48 through 201.51. §§ 201.51a (a) and (b) shall not be followed. The weight of the coating material is determined by subtracting the sum of the weights of the other four components from the original weight of the working sample. The percentage of coating material shall be included with the inert matter percentage. Calculate percentages of all components based on the original weight of the working sample (see paragraph (a) of this section).

[59 FR 64499, Dec. 14, 1994]